

# BILLS BEGIN TO COME

## The Nebraska Legislature Settling Down to Active Work.

### A RECORD OF THE TWO HOUSES

#### Senate Committees Have Been Announced and Those of the House Will Soon Be Forthcoming—Daily Doings of Both Branches.

When the house adjourned on the 7th the republican members went into caucus to consider the report of the committee on standing committees, which will be made to the senate. Following is the full list of committee selections:

- Judiciary—Baldridge, chairman; Martin, Young, Crouse, Owens, Oleson, Harlan, VanBoskirk, Ransom.
- Finance, Home and Means—Arends, chairman; Owens, Berlet, Edgar, Allen, Oleson, O'Neill, VanBoskirk, Reuting.
- Public Lands and Buildings—Allen, chairman; Young, Trompen, Krumback, Berlet, Owens, Steele, Lyman, Krumback.
- Agriculture—McCarger, chairman; Young, Trompen, Berlet, Currie, Crouse, Craig.
- Highways, Bridges and Ferries—Trompen, chairman; Newell, McCarger, Liddell, Krumback, Edgar, Currie.
- Accounts and Expenditures—Currie, chairman; Oleson, Harlan, Martin, Pitney.
- Counties and County Boundaries—Pitney, chairman; Ransom, Webber, Paschal, VanBoskirk.
- Military Affairs—Edgar, chairman; Newell, Crouse, McCarger, Meredith.
- Municipal Affairs—Harlan, chairman; Baldridge, O'Neill, Edgar, Woodstock.
- Internal Government—Berlet, chairman; Allen, Crouse, McCarger, Lyman.
- School Lands and Funds—Crouse, chairman; Trompen, Arends, Webber, Paschal.
- Printing—Edgar, chairman; McCarger, Newell, O'Neill, Campbell.
- Labor—Steele, chairman; Currie, Harlan, Young, Hodges.
- Educational—Allen, chairman; VanBoskirk, Harlan, Currie, Edgar, Woodstock.
- Libraries—Young, chairman; VanBoskirk, Harlan, Trompen, Lyman.
- Claims—Oleson, chairman; Arends, Edgar, Martin, Cummings, McCarger, Steele.
- Banks and Currency—Crouse, chairman; Berlet, O'Neill, Martin, Meredith.
- Live Stock and Grazing—VanBoskirk, chairman; Currie, Trompen, Miller, Reuting.
- Manufactures and Commerce—McCarger, chairman; O'Neill, Edgar, Pitney, Krumback.
- Public Charities—Martin, chairman; Newell, Steele, Hodges, Liddell, Oleson, Crouse, Currie, Harlan, Steele, Young, Webber.
- Miscellaneous—Oleson, Harlan, Steele, Young, Webber.
- Miscellaneous—Corporations—Berlet, chairman; Allen, Baldridge, Martin, O'Neill, Arends, Campbell.
- University and Normal Schools—O'Neill, chairman; Baldridge, Allen, Owens, Meredith.
- Constitutional Amendments and Federal Relations—Crouse, chairman; Baldridge, Crouse, Martin, Owens, Oleson, Ransom.
- State Prison—Trompen, chairman; Oleson, Arends, VanBoskirk, Krumback.
- Medical Societies—Newell, chairman; Miller, Crouse, O'Neill, Meredith.
- Privileges and Elections—Young, chairman; Harlan, Martin, Campbell, Woodstock.
- Revenue—Martin, chairman; Edgar, Currie, Young, Owens, Woodstock, Zelger.
- Railroads—Owens, chairman; Edgar, Baldridge, Arends, Steele, VanBoskirk, Currie, Allen, Meredith.
- Enrolling and Engraving Bills—Newell, chairman; McCarger, Oleson, Harlan, Edgar, Hodges.
- Immigration—Currie, chairman; Berlet, Newell, Paschal, Liddell.
- Soldiers' Homes—Edgar, chairman; Steele, Crouse, Newell, Lyman.
- Insurance—O'Neill, chairman; Harlan, McCarger, Owens, Baldridge.
- Irrigation—Allen, chairman; VanBoskirk, Currie, Allen, Trompen, Miller, Campbell.
- School, Institute for Feeble Minded and Home for Friendless—Harlan, chairman; Edgar, O'Neill, Reuting, Miller.
- Insane Hospitals—Arends, chairman; Baldridge, Oleson, O'Neill, Cummins.
- Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylums—Baldridge, chairman; Arends, Owens, Young, Cummins.
- Mines and Mining—Ransom, chairman; Meredith, Liddell, Webber, Campbell.
- Reuting, Pitney, Hodges, Lyman, Cummings, Miller, Paschal, Woodstock, Zelger, Krumback.
- New Committee Apportionment—VanBoskirk, chairman; Baldridge, Owens, Currie, Oleson, Martin, O'Neill, Allen, Harlan.
- Standing Committees—Savage, chairman; Arends, Allen, Young, Owens, Baldridge, VanBoskirk.
- Rules—Harlan, chairman; Martin, Owens.

### HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES.

- Speaker Sears on the 8th announced the appointment of the following standing committees.
- Medical Societies, Sunday Laws and Regulations—Hathorne, chairman; Fowler, Sandall, Whitmore, Coffey, Tanner, Loomis.
- Judiciary—McCarthy, chairman; Lane, Fowler, Whitmore, Marshall, Brown, Oleson, Cain, Loomis, Lichty.
- Finance, Ways and Means—Lane, chairman; Crissey, Brown, Furnas, Armstrong, Wilkinson, Laffin, Mead, Tefft, Jordan, Waring, Grell.
- Agriculture—Hibbert, chairman; Fredericks, Beethe, Broderick, Rohwer, Vandergriff, Watson, Lichty.
- Roads and Bridges—Scott, chairman; Smithberger, Hall, Broderick, Cooksey, Diers, Persinger.
- Militia—Hall, chairman; Laffin, Andrews, McCoy, Shellhorn, Frederick, Sprecher, Householder, Hoy.
- Public Lands and Buildings—Corneer, chairman; Andrews, Humphrey, Tweed, Harris, Fredericks, Hibbert, Evans, Jouvenat, Mendenhall, Wilkinson, Coppoe, Jordan, Shinstock, Hamilton, Stockwell, Grell.
- Internal Improvements—Wenzel, chairman; Corneer, Humphrey, Horton, Ream, Gishwetter, Taylor, Lichty.
- Federal Relations—Horton, chairman; Warner, Whitmore, McCoy, Hunter, Lichty, Dahstien.
- Engrossed Bills—Enrolled Bills—Marshall, chairman; Jouvenat, Uhl, Scott, Mendenhall, Gawne, Ollis, Murray, Tanner.
- Accounts and Expenditures—Stelmeyer, chairman; Andrews, Gawne, Lane, Buresh, Wenzel, Redman, Boyd, Hoy.
- Constitutional Amendments—Fowler, Coman, McCarthy, Horton, Evans, Brown, Furnas, Crissey, Armstrong, Watson, Fellars, Hawxy, Hanks.
- County Boundaries, County Seats and Township Organization—Evans, chairman; Broderick, Rohwer, Buresh, Beiser, Jouvenat, Stockwell, Hunter, Householder.
- Railroads—Smithberger, chairman; Andrews, Swanson, Stelmeyer, McCoy, Buresh, Tweed, Scott, Cain, McCarthy, Humphrey, Persinger, Redman, Boulier, Becker.
- Pensioners—Tweed, chairman; Uhl, Lowe, Evans, Scott, Gallogly, Diers, Zimmerman, Calkins.
- Insane Hospitals—Gawne, chairman; Stelmeyer, Tefft, Wilkinson, Wilcox, Whitmore, Redman, Ollis, Cooksey.
- Other Asylums—Buresh, chairman; Hibbert, Wilkinson, Mullin, Oleson, Brown, Ote, Boyd, Fuller, Anderson, Johnson.
- Corporations—Armstrong, chairman; Fowler, McCoy, Laffin, Mead, Ream, Hanks.
- Towns and Townships—McCoy, chairman; Fowler, Lane, Spencer, Hunt, Watson, Hoy.
- Library—Becky, chairman; Warner, Marshall, McCarthy, Fowler, Hawxy, Taylor.
- Banks and Currency—Cain, chairman; Swanson, Johnson, Lowe, Miskell, Stockwell, Waring.
- Public Schools—Broderick, chairman; Miskell, Wilkinson, Fowler, Stelmeyer, Crockett, Thomson, Householder.
- University and Normal Schools—Warner, chairman; Broderick, Hathorne,

Armstrong, Marshall, Spencer, Gawne, Beall, Zimmerman.

Public Printing—Uhl, chairman; Laffin, Harris, Lowe, Olson, Wilkinson, Murray, Tanner, Sprecher.

Mines and Minerals—Hamilton (fusion) chairman; Jordan, Householder, Anderson, Shinstock, Fellars, Hunt.

Immigration—Rohwer, chairman; Evans, Mockett, Beiser, Olson, Brown, Ote, Becker, Fellars, Thomsson, Ollis, Anderson.

Manufacture and Commerce—Miskell, chairman; Buresh, Mead, Tweed, Coppoe, Dahlsten, Zimmerman.

School Lands and Funds—Spencer, chairman; Smithberger, Beethe, Crissey, Shellhorn, Walker, Edmondson, Shinstock, Grell.

Miscellaneous Subjects—Fredericks, chairman; Brown, Furnas, Mendenhall, Sandall, Corneer, Gishwetter, Kaveny.

Claims—Wilcox, chairman; Swanson, Cain, Wenzel, Marshall, Mockett, Tefft, Kaveny, Crockett, Boulier, Fuller.

Live Stock and Grazing—Beiser, chairman; Beckly, Smithberger, Gallogly, Harris, Sandall, Kaveny, Hamilton, Stockwell, Grell.

Revenue and Taxation—Mockett, chairman; Jouvenat, Hall, Warner, Scott, Tefft, Armstrong, Crell, Hunter, Coppoe, Loomis, Johnson.

Fish and Game—Gallogly, chairman; Rohwer, Hathorne, Mockett, Jouvenat, Coppoe, Lichty.

Evangelical Institutions—Brown of Ote, McCoy, Smithberger, Mockett, Crissey, Stockwell, Beall, Thomsson.

Apportionment—Brown of Ote, chairman; Gallogly, Swanson, Evans, Jouvenat, Brown, Furnas, Mendenhall, Miskell, Fowler, Lane, Mead, Sprecher, Jamison, Cooksey, Calkins.

Evangelical Institutions—Brown of Furnas, chairman; Andrews, Fowler, Horton, Mullen, Walker, Zimmerman.

Rules—Mr. Speaker, chairman; McCarthy, Lane, Andrews, Laffin, Hamilton, Jamison.

Labor—Jouvenat, chairman; Wilcox, Johnson, Spencer, Brown of Ote, G. Tweed, Taylor, Ream, Hanks, Jamison, Hunt, Murray.

Telegraphs and Telephones—Mead, Hibbert, Spencer, Mockett, Beckly, Olson, Hamilton, Waring, Murray.

Pees and Salaries—Mullen, chairman; Brown of Furnas, Evans, Rohwer, Scott, Broderick, Becker, Dahlsten, Vandergriff.

Soldiers' Home—Humphrey, chairman; Hibbert, Hathorne, Shellhorn, Beckley, Zimmerman.

Irrigation—Harris, chairman; Evans, Lowe, Fowler, Horton, Vandergriff, Jordan, Gishwetter, Coffey.

Deficiencies—Lowe, chairman; Mead, Andrews, Mockett, Swanson, Marshall, Armstrong, Diers, Calkins.

Enrollment and Elections—Writmore, chairman; Armstrong, Marshall, Mullen, Beiser, Hibbard, Warner, Brown of Furnas, Hamilton, Tanner, Loomis.

**HOUSE.**—After passing the Fowler bill providing for an appropriation of \$115,000 for the expenses of the legislature and listening for two hours to the first and second reading of bills, the house of representatives adjourned on the 11th to meet at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. Among the bills introduced was one by Coffey of Dawes county proposing a constitutional convention to be held in Lincoln beginning on the first Tuesday of June, 1902. The conditions of the bill provide for a representation of counties similar to that in the legislature, each member to receive same salary and mileage as allowed members of the legislature. Other bills read first time were: A bill for an act to protect employes from being blacklisted through the machinations of guaranty bond companies or corporations by imprisonment for twenty years and a fine of \$20,000, either or both, at the discretion of the court, the latter being introduced by Tefft of Lancaster. A bill by Representative Miskell provides that if a fire insurance company refuses to pay a just claim for loss, thereby causing litigation, it shall be liable to 25 per cent interest annually from the time it became due to the time it is paid. Teachers and school children come in for a good round of bills. One of those introduced provides that when there are less than eight school children in a district the superintendent of the county shall designate the neighboring district in which they shall attend school. Another measure provides that any teacher who has been regularly employed in the schools of the state for six consecutive years, who has manifested true professional spirit and who holds a first or a second grade certificate, shall be entitled to a life certificate on application to the state superintendent. Representative Murray introduced the first anti-cigarette bill. It seeks to require the payment of a license fee of \$300 for the sale of cigarettes or cigarette paper. The new election ballot proposed by Representative Humphrey is said to be similar to the one used in Iowa and Illinois. It would contain the names of all candidates of one party in one column, with a place at the top for a straight ticket vote. Representative Fowler introduced a bill providing that a majority is sufficient to pass a constitutional amendment.

**SENATE.**—The senate session on the 11th was a strictly business meeting and during two hours a considerable amount of routine work was accomplished, a number of the members being anxious to get through with the work in order that they might leave for their homes on the afternoon trains. During the reading of bills the clerk of the house was announced, who stated that house bills 1 and 13, both being appropriation bills, were ready for the senate. The bills were read and placed on file. A large number of bills came up for second reading, after which they were ordered printed and referred to their respective committees. Among measures introduced were the following: An act to amend sections 521, 530, 531a and 531c of the Code of Civil Procedure and chapter xxvii of the Compiled Statutes of 1899 entitled "Homesteads," and to repeal sections 531 and 531a, and to except certain claims, debts and liabilities from the operation of the homestead and exemption laws. An act to provide penalties for blackmail, extortion and kindred felonies. An act to establish a military code for the state of Nebraska and to provide for the organization, government and compensation of the organized militia, and to provide for the enrollment of the organized militia, and to repeal chapter 1, session laws of 1897, known as chapter lvi, Compiled Statutes, approved April 12, 1877. An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled "An act to facilitate the giving of bonds, undertakings and recognizances, and to authorize the acceptance of certain corporations as surety thereon, and to repeal all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith, approved April 8, 1895, and to repeal said section 1 as now existing.

**SENATE.**—In the senate on the 10th the report of the committee on privileges and elections recommended seat-

ing the fusion members from Douglas. The report of the committee was unanimous. The following senate files were introduced: A bill for an act to govern the appointments and revocation of appointments of clerks of the county courts, and other help or assistance for the county judges, and to fix the compensation of such clerks and help, and to repeal sections 9, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 9e, 9f and 9g of chapter xxiii, Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, and all acts in conflict therewith. For an act to incorporate cities of the first class having a population of more than 40,000 and less than 100,000 inhabitants; to define, regulate and prescribe their organization, duties, liabilities, powers and government, and to repeal article 1 of chapter 13a of the Compiled Statutes of 1899. An act to provide for the appointment of a chaplain at each of the Soldiers' and Sailors' homes in this state, and to prescribe their duties and fix their compensation. For a joint resolution proposing a convention to submit amendment to the constitution of the United States to elect United States senators by direct vote of the people. An act to provide for the manner of selecting, drawing and summoning grand and petit jurors in counties having a population of 60,000 or more.

**SENATE.**—Bills on first reading was the first order in the senate on the 9th and quite a number of these were disposed of by being ordered printed and referred to the various committees to which they properly belong. A number of new bills were also introduced, including one by Martin of Richardson to provide a board of railway commissioners, and to repeal the present law as it stands, it having been declared unconstitutional. Senator Harlan, at the request of a delegation of mayors and officials of cities of Nebraska having more than 5,000 and less than 25,000 inhabitants, introduced a bill the purpose of which is to provide for the incorporation, government, regulation duties and powers of such cities. The bill was framed at a meeting of the mayors of the various cities affected, which was held in Fremont last week. The new law is for the purpose of replacing one which has been declared unconstitutional, and is somewhat broader in its provision of government for cities of this class. Owens of Dawson, chairman of a special committee appointed to ascertain the cost of printing the daily journal, reported that the expense for printed or mimeograph copies of a sufficient number would be from \$10 to \$20 per day, and after some discussion it was decided not to have a daily journal printed, but to have the secretary of the senate prepare fixed copies by means of a typewriter and carbon paper, which would be on his desk and at the disposal of the members the following day. Among bills introduced was an act making it a crime to threaten to accuse any person of a crime or offense, or to do injury to the person or property of another, with the intent to extort money or pecuniary advantage, or to compel the person threatened to do any act against his will, and providing punishment, and to repeal section 46 of the Criminal Code of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska of 1899. An act to repeal chapter lxx of the session laws of 1885 entitled "An act to provide a board or railroad commissioners and define their duties and provide for their salaries," and to repeal chapter 1x of the session laws of 1887 entitled, "An act to regulate railroads, prevent unjust discrimination and provide for a board of transportation and define their duties, and repeal articles v and viii of chapter lxxix, entitled, "Railroads of the revised statutes," and all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith. An act for the relief of a person owning real property having an insane husband or wife, and to empower such person to sell, mortgage or convey such property under power of the district court.

**SENATE.**—The senate put in a full day's work on the 8th. The Boer resolution of Trompen of Lancaster, which had been made a special order brought forth considerable oratory. The resolution as formerly presented by Senator Trompen, expressed sympathy with the Boers in their struggle against the despoticism maintained by English power and English armies, and in this form was favored by fusion members. The resolution was amended and adopted. Among senate files introduced were the following: An act to amend section xx of chapter vii, title "Attorneys," subtitle "County Attorneys," "Deputies," of the Compiled Statutes of the State of Nebraska, 1881, with amendments of 1882 to 1899, and to repeal said section xx of chapter vii as it now exists. An act concerning the care of and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals; to provide for the appointment of a state veterinarian and assistants; to regulate their power and duties; to provide for their compensation and to repeal sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27, article xi of chapter iv, Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, 1895, entitled "State Veterinarians." An act to define fraternal beneficiary societies, orders of associations and to regulate the conduct of same and to provide penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act. An act to provide that county superintendents of public instruction shall possess the necessary educational qualifications to enable them to perform their duties of that office. An act to amend section 179 of chapter lxxvii, article i of the Annotated Statutes of Nebraska for 1899, of an act entitled "An act to provide a system of revenue," approved March 1, 1879, and took effect September 1, 1879, and to repeal said original section. An act to amend sections 2 and 5, article xi of chapter iv, Compiled Statutes of 1889, and to repeal said sections 2 and 5 as the same now exist.

**For a Stanton Monument.** Lincoln's great war secretary, Stanton, was to have had a monument built to his memory some time since in his native town of Steubenville, O., but the association formed a few years ago to raise the funds has not met with any success. An effort is now being made there to revive the project.

**IOWAN OR NEBRASKAN**  
A Man Who Does Not Know in Which State He Lives.

**A MATTER THAT NEEDS FIXING**  
Curious Effect of One of the Little Eccentricities of the Missouri River—New Revenue Order of Special Interest—Miscellaneous Matters.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 14.—It has never been legally determined whether Solomon McKnight is a resident of Iowa or Nebraska. No one knows in the eyes of the law in which of the two states his farm lies, and it is this uncertainty that may result in a money lender's loss of \$500 and cause McKnight to be ahead that sum.

In 1856 the Missouri river flowed over the strip of ground where McKnight's farm is now located. The farm was the river's bed. At the present time the stream runs a good distance to the east, so that an observer unacquainted with the vagaries of the stream would say that the farm is a part of Nebraska. A few years ago McKnight borrowed \$100 from J. J. Gravatte, agreeing to pay him \$300 in the event the law had to be invoked to secure payment. Suit was brought as the obligation is long overdue. Notice was served on McKnight in Nebraska. His attorneys contend that he is a resident of Iowa. If this is true the service is illegal and the case must be dismissed without recovery for the plaintiff.

**New Revenue Order.**  
OMAHA, Jan. 14.—An order of especial interest to the banks and financial institutions of the normal revenue district of Nebraska was received by the collector. Since the beginning of the last fiscal year there has been no printing office in the district licensed to imprint revenue stamps upon paper to be used for bank checks and other documents. Under the circumstances the users of this class of paper have been forced to send outside of the district to have the work done. From time to time much of the stamped paper becomes unsuited for its intended use and the owners send to the collector to have the money repaid by the stamps refunded. Here tofore many of these people have sent unused stamped paper to the collector of the district in which it was printed. The new ruling is to the effect that all claims for refund must be made to the collector of the district in which the user resides and by him forwarded to Washington. All expense of transporting redeemed imprinted paper from the office of the purchaser to Washington must be borne by the person asking for a rebate.

**Muffers Popular Again.**  
The silk muffler, which had such a vogue several years ago, is coming in style again. More have been sold this winter than for a long time past. A haberdasher gives a plausible reason for the revival of the muffler. "They are worn principally to prevent the shirt collar from getting soiled," he explained. "Of course you have noticed how the velvet collar of an overcoat, rubbing against the shirt collar, will make a blank spot on the linen. With the quality of velvet now used in overcoat collars it is almost impossible to keep linen clean for a whole day. It is probably the dye. At any rate, it soils the linen, and a muffler worn around the neck prevents this."

**McCarthy Would Be Free.**  
LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 14.—Thomas McCarthy, serving a fifteen-year sentence in the state penitentiary, for assaulting Adam Kaz, Jr., in Sarpy county, last winter, with a deadly weapon, and with intent to do great bodily harm, longs to breathe the air of freedom once more. He applied to the supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus. McCarthy made a similar appeal to Judge Slabaugh of Douglas county, but his request was denied. When arraigned last December, on the charge quoted, he pleaded guilty. He is a brother of the notorious Vic McCarty, whose deeds of outlawry were known to every household of the state some years ago.

**Wheat Prospects Are Good.**  
WYMORE, Neb., Jan. 14.—Wheat growers in southern Nebraska are jubilant over the prospects for a fine crop next season. The acreage is the greatest ever planted and the stand is splendid. Some time ago there were fears that the winter was going to be too dry and that the fields would suffer for want of moisture, but the recent fall of snow, which is about three inches on a level, has covered the wheat fields and will supply sufficient moisture to carry the crop through the winter in the best of condition. Prospects for winter wheat were never better at this season of the year.

**Requisition for Stegeman.**  
LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 14.—A requisition for the return of Fred Stegeman, alias Fred Stackman, to Douglas county, has been issued by Governor Dietrich on the governor of Illinois. The fugitive is under arrest in Chicago. He is wanted on the charge of shooting ex-City Clerk Joseph Maly in Omaha, December 29. Maly is in precarious condition.

The postoffice at Perkin, Keya Paha county, Neb., has been discontinued; mail to Norden.

**Nebraska at Washington.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Rural free delivery service will be established on February 1 at Herman, Washington county, Neb. Length of route, twenty-five miles; population served, 600; G. J. Reid appointed carrier.

The postoffices at Fletcher, Admah and Vacoma are to be discontinued.

The secretary of the treasury has awarded the contract for the construction of the public building at Blair, Neb., to Davis Larkin company of Chicago, at \$24,000.

# RIDING ON A SHARK.

## One of the more wonderful fish stories of the century is told in the New York Press of Dr. Ralph Smith, a noted surgeon of Jacksonville. While in bathing in surf about up to his waist over on the East coast a big shark swam between his legs, forcing him to a sitting posture and swimming out to sea with his burden astride. The sensation nearly cost the doctor his hair and whiskers. He declares he was on the shark's back fully half a minute. When the monster got in deep water he slid off.

## He Gave Them What They Wanted.

"Soon after I arrived in this country on my present visit," says Bishop Partridge, (Episcopal) of Kioto, Japan, who is a graduate of Yale, "I was invited to a University club dinner, and was told that I was to speak to the toast of 'Yale University.' When I arose in my turn my fellow banqueters cried vociferously, 'Never mind Yale, old man—talk to us in Chinese.' I entered into their spirit, and for twenty-five minutes I orated in Chinese. What did I say? Suffice it to say that I spoke only the court dialect. The strangest part about it is that all present seemed to enjoy it even more than I did."

## Navy Thieves.

About the coolest thieves on record did a job of work in Philadelphia a few days ago. Early in the morning, while hundreds of people were going to work, half a dozen men arrayed as mechanics appeared in front of a Turkish bath establishment on Walnut street, and with chisels, hammers and wrenches took down the handsome bronze ornaments and railing which ornamented the place. Then they calmly walked away with the plunder.

## LIEUT. MABLE C. HUNT.

### A Bright Salvation Army Lassie, Who Knows How to Keep Her Corps in Good Health.

Ogden, Utah, Jan. 12, 1901.—(Special.)—The Pacific Coast Division of the Salvation Army, whose noble work in the interests of fallen humanity has done so much for this western country, has its headquarters in this city. One of the brightest and most enthusiastic workers is Lieut. Miss Mabel Clarice Hunt. Everyone knows how these devoted people parade the streets day or night, exposing themselves to all kinds of weather, that no opportunity may be lost of rescuing some poor unfortunate from sin and suffering. In some cases, their recklessness in thus exposing themselves has been commented upon as almost suicidal. Their answer to such criticisms invariably is their unflinching faith in the Divine injunction to "do right and fear not." Lieut. Hunt explains one of the means she employs to keep her "Soldiers" in good health, as follows:

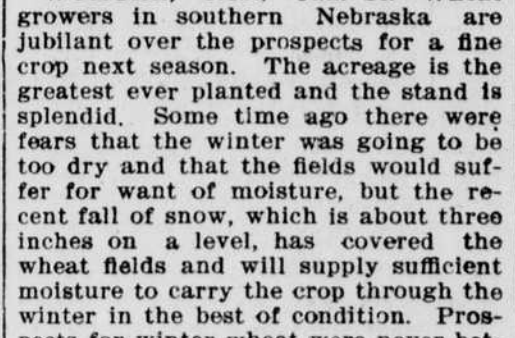
"I have found Dodd's Kidney Pills of great value in cases of Kidney and Liver Trouble and Diseases contracted from severe colds. Several of our lads and lassies have been repeatedly exposed to cold weather and rain, and have spoken for hours out of doors, often with wet feet and chilled to the marrow. As a consequence of this exposure, Pulmonary Trouble, Rheumatism and Kidney Disorders often ensue. In such cases I always advise Dodd's Kidney Pills, for I have noticed better results, quicker relief, and more lasting benefit from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills in such cases than from all other medicines I know of combined. They cleanse the blood, regulate the system and destroy disease."

A medicine which can do what Lieut. Hunt says so positively Dodd's Kidney Pills do is surely worth the attention of all who suffer with any form of Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, or Blood Disorders.

Many good servants are bad masters. A heated knife cuts freshly baked bread well.

Coconut oil thickens and darkens the eyebrows.

# SCALDING WATER



voided in the morning and that which contains a sediment after standing certainly indicates dangerously affected kidneys. Don't worry and make matters worse, but at once take the remedy which you can depend upon absolutely.

# MORROW'S KID-NE-OIDS

are guaranteed by the proprietors under \$50 forfeit to cure any case of Kidney Disease or Pain in the Back. This is a tempting offer and is made in perfect good faith. Other distinctive symptoms of Kidney Disease are Backache, Rheumatic Pains, General Weakness, and frequently all the troubles peculiar to women. Kid-Ne-Oids will restore you.

**NEBRASKA AND KANSAS**  
people cured by Kid-Ne-Oids. In writing them please enclose stamped address and envelope.

H. L. Small, 1819 Ohio St., Omaha, Neb.  
Henry Wippman, E. Court St., Beatrice, Neb.  
Mrs. Lily Pratt, 1039 E. St., Lincoln, Neb.  
Mrs. Robert Henderson, West Market St., Beatrice, Neb.  
Win. Noble, Groesbeckman, Topeka, Kan.  
Andrew Jacobson, 823 Lavinia St., Atchison, Kan.  
Mrs. Gus Conover, 11th and Kearney Sts., Atchison, Kan.

Morrow's Kid-Ne-Oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at fifty cents a box at drug stores.

**JOHN MORROW & CO., SPRINGFIELD, O.**